

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A vaccine comprising an immunogenic EBNA-1 polypeptide and an adjuvant acceptable for use in a human.
2. (Original) The vaccine of claim 1, wherein the immunogenic polypeptide is expressed in *E. coli*.
3. (Original) The vaccine of claim 1, wherein the immunogenic polypeptide is expressed in insect cells using a baculovirus vector.
4. (Original) The vaccine of claim 1, wherein the immunogenic polypeptide is a fusion polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of EBNA-1 and a heterologous amino acid sequence.
5. (Original) An expression vector for expression in humans comprising a sequence encoding an immunogenic EBNA-1 polypeptide, operably associated with an expression control sequence.
6. (Previously presented) The vector of claim 5 which preferentially targets dendritic cells.
7. (Previously presented) The vector of claim 5, wherein the polypeptide is a fusion polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence of EBNA-1 and a heterologous amino acid sequence.

8. (Previously presented) The vector of claim 5 which is a viral vector.

9. (Original) The vector of claim 8, wherein the viral vector is a genetically engineered vaccinia virus.

10. (Original) A method for protecting a subject from infection by Epstein Barr Virus, which method comprises delivering an immunologically effective amount of an immunogenic EBNA-1 polypeptide to the subject.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, further comprising delivering an immunostimulatory amount of an immune activating or inflammatory cytokine to the subject.

12. (Original) A method for protecting a subject from infection by Epstein Barr Virus comprising delivering an immuno-protective amount of the expression vector of claim 5 to the subject.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 12, further comprising delivering an immunostimulatory amount of an immune activating or inflammatory cytokine to the subject.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein delivering the expression vector comprises transplanting dendritic cells harboring the expression vector into the subject.

15. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the expression vector targets dendritic cells *in vivo*.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 10, to prevent or treat an EBV-associated neoplasm.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the neoplasm is nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 12, to prevent or treat an EBV-associated neoplasm.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the neoplasm is nasopharyngeal carcinoma.

20. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an EBNA-1 charged dendritic cell and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 20 further comprising a cytokine.

22. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an EBNA-1 charged dendritic cell and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the EBNA-1 charged dendritic cell is prepared according to the method of introducing an EBNA-1 antigen into the dendritic cell, which EBNA-1 antigen is processed and presented on the surface of the dendritic cell, whereby the dendritic cell activates T cells.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 28 wherein the malignancy is selected from the group consisting of Burkitt's lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, T cell lymphoma, gastric cancer and uterine leiomyosarcoma.

31. (Previously presented) A method for protecting a subject against Epstein Barr Virus-associated diseases, which method comprises administering an EBNA-1 charged dendritic cell to a subject in need of such protection.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31 wherein the Epstein Barr-associated disease is selected from the group consisting of infectious mononucleosis, lymphoproliferative diseases, and chronic fatigue syndrome.

33. (Previously presented) A method for protecting a subject against Epstein Barr-associated malignancies, which method comprises:

contacting a dendritic cell with EBNA-1 *ex vivo* and
administering the EBNA-1 contacted dendritic cell to a subject in need of such protection.

34. (Previously presented) A method for protecting a subject against Epstein Barr-associated diseases comprising:

contacting a dendritic cell with EBNA-1 *ex vivo* and
administering the EBNA-1 contacted dendritic cell to a subject in need of such protection.

35. (New) A method for making an EBV-protective human dendritic cell, which method comprises contacting a human dendritic cell with EBNA-1 *ex vivo*.

36. (New) A method for making an EBV-protective human dendritic cell, which method comprises contacting a human dendritic cell with EBNA-1 *in vivo*.

37. (New) The method of claim 35 which further comprises contacting the human dendritic cell with a stimulatory cytokine.

38. (New) The method of claim 35 wherein the method comprises maturing the human dendritic cell *ex vivo*.

39. (New) The method of claim of claim 38 wherein an immature human dendritic cell is matured by placing the immature human dendritic cell in monocyte conditioned medium.

40. (New) A method for making an EBV-protective human dendritic cell, which method comprises contacting a human dendritic cell with a vector for expression of EBNA-1 in humans.

41. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the method comprises contacting the human dendritic cell with a vaccinia virus vector.

42. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the method comprises contacting the human dendritic cell with a baculovirus vector.

43. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the method comprises maturing the human dendritic cell *in vitro*.

44. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the method comprises maturing the human dendritic cell *in vivo*.

45. (New) The method of claim 43 wherein an immature human dendritic cell is matured by placing the immature dendritic cell in monocyte conditioned medium.